ABSTRACT

A method for controlling the functioning of a tire includes the steps of determining estimations or measurements of the slip G_i and the coefficient of friction μ_i prevailing at such slip for at least one pair "i" of values (G_i, μ_i); determining the corresponding values of the slope α_i of the straight line passing through the origin and through each pair (G_i, μ_i); calculating a coefficient B by direct calculation or by a regression from a sufficient number of pairs of (α_i, G_i) so as to estimate the value of slope α_0 at the origin; and using α_0 in an indicator of the longitudinal stiffness of the tread pattern.